## House Study Bill 220 - Introduced

HOU	SE FILE
ВУ	(PROPOSED COMMITTEE
	ON COMMERCE BILL BY
	CHAIRPERSON CARLSON)

## A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the use of gasification and pyrolysis
- 2 facilities for the conversion of certain recoverable waste
- 3 materials.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. Section 455B.301, Code 2019, is amended by adding
- 2 the following new subsections:
- NEW SUBSECTION. 9A. "Gasification" means a process through
- 4 which recoverable feedstocks are heated and converted into a
- 5 fuel and gas mixture in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere and
- 6 the mixture is converted to crude oil, diesel, gasoline, home
- 7 heating oil, or other fuels; chemicals, waxes, lubricants,
- 8 chemical feedstocks, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, or
- 9 other raw materials; or intermediate or final products that
- 10 are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw
- 11 materials, products, or fuels.
- 12 NEW SUBSECTION. 9B. "Gasification facility" means a
- 13 facility that receives, separates, stores, and converts
- 14 post-use polymers and recoverable feedstocks using
- 15 gasification. A gasification facility is not a sanitary
- 16 disposal project, solid waste disposal facility, or processing
- 17 facility.
- 18 NEW SUBSECTION. 16A. "Post-use polymer" means a plastic
- 19 polymer to which all of the following apply:
- 20 a. The plastic polymer is derived from any industrial,
- 21 commercial, agricultural, or domestic activities.
- 22 b. The plastic polymer is used or is intended to be used
- 23 to manufacture crude oil, fuels, feedstocks, blendstocks, raw
- 24 materials, or other intermediate products or final products
- 25 using pyrolysis or gasification.
- 26 c. The plastic polymer may contain incidental contaminants
- 27 or impurities, such as paper labels or metal rings.
- NEW SUBSECTION. 18A. "Pyrolysis" means a process through
- 29 which post-use polymers are heated in the absence of oxygen
- 30 until melted and thermally decomposed and are then cooled,
- 31 condensed, and converted to crude oil, diesel, gasoline, home
- 32 heating oil, or other fuels; chemicals, waxes, lubricants,
- 33 chemical feedstocks, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, or
- 34 other raw materials; or intermediate or final products that
- 35 are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw

- 1 materials, products, or fuels.
- 2 NEW SUBSECTION. 18B. "Pyrolysis facility" means a facility
- 3 that receives, separates, stores, and converts post-use
- 4 polymers using pyrolysis. A pyrolysis facility is not a
- 5 sanitary disposal project, solid waste disposal facility, or
- 6 processing facility.
- 7 NEW SUBSECTION. 18C. "Recoverable feedstock" means one or
- 8 more of the following materials derived from recoverable waste
- 9 that has been processed so that it may be used as feedstock in a
- 10 gasification facility:
- 11 a. Post-use polymers.
- 12 b. Materials for which the United States environmental
- 13 protection agency has made a nonwaste determination pursuant to
- 14 40 C.F.R. 241.3(c), or has otherwise determined are not solid
- 15 waste.
- 16 Sec. 2. Section 455B.301, subsections 21, 23, and 24, Code
- 17 2019, are amended to read as follows:
- 18 21. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities
- 19 and appurtenances including all real and personal property
- 20 connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased,
- 21 constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended,
- 22 maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of
- 23 solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public
- 24 health or safety, and which are approved by the executive
- 25 director. "Sanitary disposal project" does not include a
- 26 pyrolysis or gasification facility.
- 27 23. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other
- 28 similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including
- 29 but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial,
- 30 commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. "Solid
- 31 waste" may include vehicles, as defined by section 321.1,
- 32 subsection 90. This definition does not prohibit the use of
- 33 rubble at places other than a sanitary disposal project. "Solid
- 34 waste" does not include any of the following:
- 35 a. Hazardous waste regulated under the federal Resource

- 1 Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §6921-6934.
- 2 b. Hazardous waste as defined in section 455B.411, except
- 3 to the extent that rules allowing for the disposal of specific
- 4 wastes have been adopted by the commission.
- 5 c. Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as
- 6 defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January
- 7 1, 1979.
- 8 d. Petroleum contaminated soil that has been remediated to
- 9 acceptable state or federal standards.
- 10 e. Steel slag which is a product resulting from the steel
- 11 manufacturing process and is managed as an item of value in a
- 12 controlled manner and not as a discarded material.
- 13 f. Material that is legitimately recycled pursuant to
- 14 section 455D.4A.
- 15 g. Post-use polymers or recoverable feedstocks that are any
- 16 of the following:
- 17 (1) Processed at a pyrolysis or gasification facility.
- 18 (2) Held at a pyrolysis or gasification facility prior to
- 19 processing to ensure production is not interrupted.
- 20 (3) Stored off-site with the intent that post-use polymers
- 21 or recoverable feedstocks will be processed at a pyrolysis or
- 22 gasification facility, but before delivery to such a facility.
- 23 24. "Waste conversion technologies" means thermal, chemical,
- 24 mechanical, and biological processes capable of converting
- 25 waste from which recyclable materials have been substantially
- 26 diverted or removed into useful products and chemicals, green
- 27 fuels such as ethanol and biodiesel, and clean, renewable
- 28 energy. "Waste conversion technologies" includes but is not
- 29 limited to anaerobic digestion, plasma gasification, and
- 30 pyrolysis, except the term does not include gasification
- 31 and pyrolysis facilities that process post-use polymers or
- 32 recoverable feedstocks.
- 33 EXPLANATION
- 34 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with

- 1 This bill relates to the use of gasification and pyrolysis
- 2 facilities for the conversion of certain recoverable waste
- 3 materials.
- 4 The bill creates definitions for the processes of
- 5 gasification and pyrolysis, the facilities where those
- 6 processes take place ("gasification facility" and "pyrolysis
- 7 facility"), and the materials used in those processes
- 8 ("post-use polymer" and "recoverable feedstock"). The
- 9 bill excludes pyrolysis and gasification facilities from
- 10 the definition of "sanitary disposal project", certain
- 11 post-use polymers and recoverable feedstocks from the
- 12 definition of "solid waste", and certain gasification and
- 13 pyrolysis facilities from the definition of "waste conversion
- 14 technologies". As such, certain post-use polymers and
- 15 recoverable feedstocks and certain gasification and pyrolysis
- 16 facilities are not subject to solid waste procedures and
- 17 requirements set forth in Code chapter 455B.